

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1913

Those edges soonest turn, that are most keen.  
A sober moderation stands sure,  
No violent extremes endure.

—Alyen.

## REASON ENOUGH

The passage of the income tax amendment furnishes reason enough, if any more were needed than already existed, why Hawaii should send its leading sugar-men to Washington to fight for the tariff has been that it provided a revenue absolutely necessary for Uncle Sam's business. Now comes the income tax, also providing many millions of revenue. One argument for the sugar tariff is thus dealt a severe blow. We need our best men on the firing-line to press home with the other reasons,—with the reason of a life-or-death fight for Hawaii's chief industry.

## INCOME TAX AMENDMENT WINNING

Dispatches yesterday telling of three states that acted simultaneously in endorsing the federal income tax amendment, emphasize the remarkable rapidity with which this amendment became effective. Three-fourths of the states, or 36, had to ratify the amendment to make it valid. The income tax measure was approved by Congress in 1909 and sent to the states. Less than four years have elapsed, yet New Mexico is the thirty-sixth state to approve the plan.

As soon as the thirty-sixth state ratified the amendment it became operative and Congress is given the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived and without apportionment among the states or regard for any census.

According to the latest available records, only four states have rejected the income tax, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Utah. Their action was taken not long after the amendment went before the states. On the other hand, every state that has taken the tax up for consideration since about the middle of 1911 is reported to have ratified it.

The fight against the income tax has been waged by the protected interests. One of the arguments for the tax has been that it would provide Uncle Sam with such a source of large revenue that high tariff would no longer be necessary from the standpoint of furnishing money to operate the government. The new source of revenue, moreover, is declared by economists to be based on sound reasoning. The burden of taxation will be distributed according to means; as the United States grows in industrial prosperity, the tax returns will increase, affording government an opportunity to keep pace with internal development. The cost of flourishing industry will not fall upon the consumer, but upon the man who profits.

The tax, of course, will be an experiment and no one will venture to predict with absolute certainty what will happen.

The first thirty-four states that ratified the amendment were

Alabama, Aug. 17, 1909	Mississippi, Mar. 11, 1910
Arizona, April 9, 1912	Missouri, March 16, 1911
Arkansas, Apr. 22, 1911	Montana, Jan. 31, 1911
California, Jan. 31, 1911	Nebraska, Feb. 11, 1911
Colorado, Feb. 20, 1911	Nevada, Feb. 2, 1911
Georgia, Aug. 3, 1910	New York, July 12, 1911
Idaho, Jan. 20, 1911	N. Carolina, Feb. 11, 1911
Illinois, Mar. 1, 1910	N. Dakota, Feb. 21, 1911
Indiana, Feb. 6, 1911	Ohio, Jan. 19, 1911
Iowa, Feb. 27, 1911	Oklahoma, Mar. 14, 1910
Kansas, March 6, 1911	Oregon, Jan. 23, 1911
Kentucky, Feb. 8, 1910	S. Carolina, Feb. 23, 1910
Louisiana, July 1, 1912	S. Dakota, Feb. 3, 1912
Maine, March 31, 1911	Tennessee, April 11, 1911
Maryland, April 8, 1910	Texas, Aug. 17, 1910
Michigan, Feb. 23, 1911	Washington, Jan. 26, 1911
Minnesota, June 12, 1912	Wisconsin, May 26, 1911

## NO INTOLERANCE WANTED

The Inter-Island strike situation is changing so rapidly that comment written now may be inapplicable in an hour hence. Yesterday morning it looked as if the masters and mates would not walk out to any considerable number. Their meeting yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock was followed by the resignations of many, some of whom were slated for quick dismissal. The company insists that it can continue giving service throughout the islands. It is quite apparent that the company intends to get rid of those masters and mates who, in its opinion, were active in fomenting not only the present trouble, but the situation that tied up the entire fleet some months ago. And in this connection it may be remarked that the same public sentiment which refused to uphold the harbor's demand for a voice in the dismissal of employees by the company, will now refuse to uphold the company if it becomes obvious that the Inter-Island is vent-

ing any spirit of revenge on the men who some months ago fought in what they believed was a just campaign for more liberal treatment.

## SAFETY ON THE STREET-CAR

Reports of two accidents on the King street line last evening draw attention to the fact that at several points on this line the poles are set too close to the tracks for safety. It is a common occurrence to see the running-board of the King street cars so crowded that men and boys have to press close in to avoid striking the poles. The King street traffic has become so heavy that in order to accommodate the passengers with the present switch-and-single-track system the conductors must crowd their cars to the limit. It does not suffice to say that the conductors should not overcrowd their cars. This argument is in the same class with that of the railway president who shifts responsibility for a terrible accident to an engineer who disobeyed speed regulations what at the same time the running schedule of the system makes violation of the regulations necessary. The conductor must often overcrowd his car to handle the rush-hour traffic.

Either the posts must be moved further from the tracks or the running-boards kept free, and the latter alternative means that more cars must somehow be put in operation.

## IS PUBLIC OPINION SELFISH?

Judge Humphreys, in a rather bitter interview yesterday on the Inter-Island controversy, said that "public opinion is always selfish. It wants its mails sent, its persons and freight transported, and it does not care whether it is served by slaves or men, so long as it is served."

As to public opinion being always selfish, it is sufficient to point to the Inter-Island troubles a few months ago. At that time, it is safe to say, public opinion sided with the striking masters and mates, though it did not agree with all of the methods they took to enforce their demands. The present situation is quite different, and the public has not felt that the personal grievances of the men, while serious to the individuals involved, were enough to outweigh the public disaster of inter-island transportation stopped, mails and freight tied up. Nor has it felt that the danger to a small minority of losing their jobs justified the tie-up of a great public business.

And why should not the public demand that the public business go on, no matter what the differences between employers and men? The laws that prevent the captains from quitting their vessels in such a way as to obstruct commerce, the laws that guarantee delivery of the United States mails, the laws that protect the rights of the common carrier, are all based on the principle of the greater good to the greater number. Disregard of such a principle means chaos, disaster. The public has the right to insist that its mails be sent, its persons and freights transported. If a public service corporation cannot give adequate service, it must get out of the business.

February 3 may be set down as a day of poetic justice. Rockefeller got ten million more when Standard Oil cut a melon, and New Mexico cinched the passage of the income tax amendment.

The Allies seem to have hit at last on the only way to negotiate with the Ottoman, and if they carry out their determination, all that will be left of Turkey in Europe will be the gobbie.

If Aladdin could only be here and watch the "doings" of the Elks on the two evenings of the Carnival, he would probably fire his genie for inefficiency.

In this alleged plan to send three real generals to Hawaii there may be seen a deep, dark plot to found a South American republic here.

We suggest a method of quelling these militant suffragettes that will justify the re-christening of their leader as Mrs. Spankhurst.

The political menagerie has grown with the addition of the suffragette mouse.

Headline: "Still after John D.'s scalp." Trust-busters or hair-restorers?

All those who have incomes will now please speak up.

## LETTERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

[The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space to anonymous communications.]

### NOT ONLY WAILUKU!

Honolulu, Hawaii,  
February 3, 1913.  
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin,  
Sir:—As it has been stated that the divining rod and similar devices, including peculiar sensations in the

### PERSONALITIES

L. D. TURNEY, of Cleveland, O. has returned to the mainland after a visit to the islands.

OSCAR DE BRETTVILLE, related to the Spreckels of California, is numbered among the passengers to arrive at Honolulu yesterday in the Oceanic liner Sierra.

W. N. CONCANNON, a prominent mainland contractor, who is interested in construction work at Pearl Harbor, returned to the islands yesterday as a passenger in the Sierra.

Mrs. J. A. M. JOHNSON joined her husband in this city with the Sierra of the Oceanic liner Sierra yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been away on the coast for several years.

O. G. TRAPHAGEN, the architect who is commissioned to draft plans for a new building to occupy the Bishop Estate site at King and Bishop streets, arrived in the Sierra this morning.

H. EITAKE, Japanese consul-general, returned this morning by the Mauna Kea from Maui, where he has been for several days investigating general conditions and particularly the Japanese schools. For a long time misunderstandings between the Buddhist and Independent Japanese schools have arisen and long before the present consul-general came here the matter was made the subject of investigation. It is not believed that the present condition is unusually serious.

WILLIAM K. MACOMBER, formerly of this city and now a prominent architect of Seattle, arrived in Honolulu on the Sierra yesterday for a month's visit in the islands.

C. H. TOLL, vice-president of the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife, to make a tour of the islands.

### ARMY RESERVE

(Continued from Page 1)

reserve company, or even battalion, could be organized. Major Chamberlain submitted his scheme to the department commander and the adjutant general, with the result that the circular was issued, and steps taken to get a definite line on the men who might be called on.

Not Three Generals

No official confirmation of the news that General Funston is to assume command of the new and independent Hawaii Department has reached here yet, but the Washington dispatch which carried the information bears all the marks of probability. That Major General Wood is to come here in addition to Funston, is, however, not seriously believed, and the rumor that General Macomb was also to serve here, making the third general officer, is laughed at by army men who give the statement a second thought. It is pointed out that as there are not enough Major Generals available to command six new geographical departments, and to serve as chief of staff, it is not to be supposed that both the ranking major general and the ranking brigadier general of the army, would be sent to Hawaii. As to still another brigadier for Oahu, the proposed brigade organizations in the states will require more than the available number of general officers now in the service. If Oahu gets two general officers, it is all that can possibly be expected without an increase in the higher grades, say army officers here.

Mrs. H. G. Treadway and family express their thanks and appreciation to friends for many kind acts during their recent bereavement.

Some of the new chiffon blouses have lace stocks which turn over, Robespierre style.

Children's dresses are all peculiarly simple, both in white colored wash fabrics.

Separate collars of lace and tulle are being trimmed with very narrow bands of fur.

arms, may be utilized not only to find underground water and minerals, but to point out immoral persons, it is suggested that the services of the Rev. Mr. Mason could be well utilized at Wailuku, Maui, at the present time.

G. K. LARRISON.

## SOCIOLOGIST OF NOTE COMING THROUGH

One of the most noted sociologists of the United States will shortly pass through Honolulu.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson, Ph. D., head of the department of sociology in Chicago University, is going through to Japan this month. He will deliver a series of lectures in the Orient, those taking place in Tokyo being scheduled from March 5 to the 15th.

For twenty years Dr. Henderson was pastor over large churches, during which period he was always deeply interested in Christian Missions, and actively interested his congregations to contribute many thousands of dollars to the foreign missionary enterprise. Having been especially interested in all forms of applied Christianity, and having made himself a recognized authority in the field of sociology, he was called to a professorship in sociology in Chicago University, in which institution he is now the chaplain of the university with a parish of 6000 students, as well as being a member of the faculty of the divinity school. For many years he was on the board of managers of the Baptist Missionary Union, and for nearly twenty years has been a member of the committee which examines candidates for the foreign missionary field from the middle west of the United States.

In his own department of sociology Professor Henderson is one of the foremost experts and leaders in the United States. In 1909 he was appointed by President Taft as the commissioner for the United States on the International Prison Commission, and when the Eighth International Prison Congress met in Washington in 1910 he was elected its president. He has been chairman of the American section of three international associations, viz., the International Union of Criminology, the International Workmen's Insurance Association, and the International Conference on Unemployment. He is a member of the International Committee on Public and Private Relief. In 1908-1910 he was secretary of the Illinois Commission on Industrial Diseases. He has been president of the National Conference on Charities and Correction, president of the American Prison Association, and president of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. He is the chairman of the executive committee of the United Charities of Chicago. As a writer his activity has been correspondingly extensive and prolific. Beside numerous occasional articles in the scientific journals of America, France and Germany, Prof. Henderson is associate editor of the American Journal of Sociology and contributing editor of the Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. Including a book in German, "Die Arbeiterversicherung in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika" (1907), Professor Henderson has published eleven volumes, "Introduction to the Study of the Dependent, Defective and Delinquent Classes" (three editions in 1893, 1901 and 1903), "The Social Spirit in America" (1896), "Social Settlements," "Social Elements" (1897), "Modern Prison Systems," "Modern Methods of Charity" (1904), "Industrial Insurance in the United States" (1908), "Social Duties from a Christian Standpoint" (1909), "Education in Relation to Sex" (1909), and "Preventive Agencies and Methods" (1910). He has also edited five volumes for the Russell Sage Foundation and for the International Prison Congress.

One of the adjuncts of the \$100,000 Rockefeller foundation for which a charter will be asked is a clearing house for begging letters. Rockefeller alone receives an average of 500 a day.

The Medici collar rivals the Robespierre, but is less universally becoming.

The director's skirt is frequently filled in by a transparent plating of tulle.

I read it in the Star-Bulletin. It must be so.

## For Sale

COLLEGE HILLS—2 choice residence lots 13,500 sq. ft. each	\$1250
OCEAN VIEW—Modern home with all conveniences	\$8500
New Bungalow, excellent view	\$7000
WILHELMINA RISE—5-room Bungalow	\$3000
KAIMUKI—Modern 4-room house, large grounds	\$4500
WAIKIKI—Choice building lot, 7200 sq. ft.	\$1750
PAWAA—Modern 1½ story house	\$4000
Pine building lot 12,981 sq. ft.	\$2000
PUNAHOU—6-room house and cottage	\$6000
1½ story modern cottage	\$4500
Modern 5-room bungalow	\$4850
PALAMA—3-bedroom house and lot	\$1750
PACIFIC HEIGHTS—Choice home	\$9000
WAILAE TRACT—Several choice lots and acreage.	

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., Ltd.,  
SECOND FLOOR, JUDD BUILDING

## SALE OF CUT GLASS

Consists of a fine assortment of

Tumblers, Goblets,  
High-Ball,  
Oyster Cocktail, Wine,  
Sherry and other Glasses

Prices will prove tempting



WICHMAN & CO.,  
Leading Jewelers

## TAFT ORDERS

(Continued from page 1.)

from the educational test. Many who have discussed the matter with the president believe he will veto the bill when it reaches him.

The big fight against the immigration legislation will center around the literacy test. It is strongly favored by representatives of organized labor but opposed by all other bodies. The argument is made that the test, will

prevent many desirable people from entering this country.

## WILL MEET CIRCLE ON WATER METER QUESTION

H. K. Bishop, of the public works department, will meet the Out Door Circle of the Kiloheana Club, and all committees working with it next Friday afternoon at 3 p. m., at the home of Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, to talk over the use of water meters for the city of Honolulu.

I read it in the Star-Bulletin. It must be so.

## When You Travel

Affairs involving financial interests and matters requiring expert attention must be left behind.

This company will be pleased to act as your agent and will handle all matters with wisdom and economy.

## TRENT TRUST CO., LTD.

## Sterling Silver Flat Ware

Will Last a Lifetime.  
See Our New Patterns.



Vieira Jewelry Co., Ltd.  
The Popular Jewelers,  
113 Hotel Street

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

## WHO'S WHO AND WHY

The man WHO buys in Kaimuki at present prices is the man WHO will clear from 25 to 50 per cent. profit on his holdings within the year.

## AND WHY?

The Panama Canal with all the traffic it will bring to the Pacific Coast is bound to affect Hawaii. Business men and foreign steamship men have been studying the situation for a year or more and all predict a great future for Hawaii.

We have the following property for sale in Kaimuki:

House, Lot and Furniture, Park avenue	\$2700
House, one and one-half acres, Fifth Avenue	\$2350
1 acre, Tenth Avenue, Kaimuki	\$ 600
3 lots, Ocean View, Kaimuki	\$1450
1 Lot, corner Fifteenth and Maunaloa Ave	\$ 600
1 Lot corner Fifteenth Avenue	\$ 575
5 acre tract, Palolo Hill, per acre	\$ 500

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.  
Limited,  
CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS